# FRANCE AND THE VATICAN. RELATIONS BETWEEN THE PAPAL COURT AND THE FRENCH CHURCH.

The Coming Clerical Congress at Bourges Coming Ciercal Condinate Has the Pope's Approval No Truth in Reports of Dissension With Cardinals Over Question of Assumptionist Fathers. ROME. April 16.-Mgr. Servounet, Archbishop of Bourges, has sent to the Holy Father report of the meeting of priests at Bourges at which Abbé Lemire delivered his magnificent speech on the sacerdotal question. Leo XIII. admired the inspiration, the tact and the superior thought in those warm and living words.

He expects especial benefits for the ecclesiastical congress at Bourges from this first meeting. with his gentle perseverance, his virile and constant courage, Leo XIII. has always desired that Abbe Lemire's work should be successful. Last year when opposition was made to the congress, Deputy d'Aazebrouck sent to the Holy Father a controversial report. In order not to wound susceptibilities the Pope gave directions to Mgr. Clari to settle the affair, intimating that he approved of the movement, For reasons into which I do not care to go the former nuncio held his tongue and did nothing. Yow it has been asserted, that in spite of the Pope's assent all the Cardinals had shown that they objected to the congress at Bourges.

This is a great mistake. It is in this way that the most unlikely legends grow up around Rome, because small cliques have an interest in spreading them. To take a recent example. Throughout France, reports have been spread of acute antagonism existing between the Pope and Cardinal Rampolla on the one hand and the Sacred College on the other in the matter of the recent French incidents. The Pope stands alone, it was said; it is the Secretary of State who deminates and manages him; all the Cardinals protest against a pelicy of weakness and of concessions. Now, no sooner was the question put at Rome than Leo XIII. always eager for the light and to obtain all points of view, submitted the matter to the full

At the final meeting all the Cardinals, without a dissenting voice, voted according to the Pope's view-that is, in the way that every one knows. We may add, too, to be impartial and just, that the Assumptionist Fathers had very warm personal friends among these Cardinais. The reason is that the Papacy, according to its methods and its traditions, only regards under such circumstances the higher interests of the Church. Preferences, parties, secondary interests, individual ideas, all give way before

the spirit of government. It would be the same with the Congress at Bourges. If it should happen that Leo XIII, submitted the case to a Congresso, I am perfeetly convinced that he would find there the same unanimity. Moreover, it is not true that the Congress has met with opposition. legends are generally the outcome of very individual opinions, that can be found only here and there. Abbé Lemire has not merely gained confidence and sympathy by his action. his intelligence and his success; he is regarded, as is his friend, Abbé Gayraud, as a power and spreading influence. The Pope and the Sacred College count much en him for the soluon of the problems of the future.

Therefore Rome gives its due importance to the Congress of Bourges; Mgr. Servonnet's courage has contributed to the victory. He is justly looked upon as one of the ulterior realizers of the Roman ideas. The Pope's French policy is not founded on vulgar opportunism It is a degradation to look upon it in that light. It is a general policy. To spread "the new spirit," to introduce into our action new methods of work, to spur on the Church toward the needs of our period, to push the clergy out of the ruts and its immovability, to employ in every direction positive, living, appropriate activity suited to the new conditions, such is the spirt of this high political action.

When opponents debase these instructions of concessions, they either make an enormous mistake or are guilty of absolute untruth. The papal policy in France looks beyond the onstitutional or even the political horizon; summed up in one word; permanent action, suited to the new needs; the renovation of our metheds of work; the joining "the strong sides" of the time in order to reorganize society.

Judged from this point of view the Congress of Bourges, therefore, offers something like a hope. Leo XIII. thinks that a Christian people springs from the loins of an active, modern and well-inclined clergy. He might be inclined to adopt the paradox of an observer: "It is not France that has failed in her duty to the Church, it is the Church that has failed in her duty to France." A cruel epigram which nevertheless contains this element of sound sense that all decadence arises from the lack of conformity of the organs with interests and necessities. Nowadays, as is well known, the clergy of France lives in solitude, pretty close to discouragement. Should the Congress at Bourges do nothing more than rouse up courage again, it would be welcome. Whatever works, excites to work, has in it hope, proposes action proportional to our individual conditions, has the blessing of Leo XIII. and the Holy See. INNOMINATO.

# A HOME FOR FERRYBOAT BABY. Case Against Hammond and Miss Brown May

Be Dropped-Both Out on Bail. W. F. Hammond, Jr., of Meriden, Conn., called on Supt. Blair of the Outdoor Poor Department vesterday. Hammond is the eldest son of Jeweller Hammond of Greenport, place, was arrested for abandoning in this city a baby three months old. Mr. Hammond told Mr. Blair that he had come to ascertain whether Mr. Blair would consider it necessary to push the prosecution of his father and of Miss Brown in case the city were relieved of the care of the infant, a proper home provided for it and the city reimbursed for all the expense it had been put to in connection with the case. He intimated that he or his family would find some one to adopt the child. Supt. Bigir said afterward that so far as he was concerned such a settlement would be satisfactory. but that the matter was now in the hands of the District Attorney.

Hammond and Miss Brown were arraigned In the Jefferson Market police court yesterday merning. No attempt was made to go into an examination, and after they were admitted to bail the hearing was postponed to May 15. By that time ample opportunity will have been afforded for testing the good faith of the tentative offers made regarding the child yesterday by Hammond's son and the case may then be dropped.

oped mond had spent the night before his ment in a cell and he looked the worse it. Miss Brown, after being bailed at arters, went to the St. Denis Hotel in yo with her old father and County Judge and spent the night there. Neither and county Judge and spent the night there. Neither more misses, but Miss Brown's father, so years old, seemed likely to collapse moment. Word came too from Greenat his wife had given way and that fears at his wife had given way and that fears

Grant I. Nicholas, the builder, who had ven bail for Miss Brown on Friday night, the hall for both the prisoners and they were leased. They returned to Greenport on the

# G. A. R. SERVICE AT HER GRAVE. Perial of Miss Dame, New Hampshire's Fa-

mous Civil War Nurse. CONCORD, N. H., April 28.—The late Miss Harriet P. Dame, New Hampshire's famous war murse, was buried here this afternoon by E. E. Surfevent Post, G. A. R., of this city. Rarely has the G. A. R. burial service been read over a Nama. The church in which the funeral was held, one of the largest in the city, was too small to hold those who came to honor the memory of the dead. The G. A. R. Woman's Relief Corps, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, were represented from all parts of the State and the body was escorted to the tomb by two Concord companies of the National Guard.

Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo. New trains on the Erie. Meals à la carte in new self-smoking cars all day. New coaches and beautining meritar cars. Through by daylight. Scener is isolinating.—Ada.

### NOTES OF LEGAL EVENTS.

A movement is on foot to increase the num ber of United States Circuit Judges in the Second Circuit (New York, Connecticut and Vermont) from three to five. The Circuit Judges now in office here are William J. Wallace of Albany, E. Henry Lacombe of this city and Nathaniel Shipman of Hartford. If Congress authorizes the appointment of two additional Judges, the places will probably be filled by promotions from the United States District Court. The senior District Judge in this circuit, in length of service, is Henry H, Wheeler of Vermont. Next to him comes Judge Addison Brown of this city, who was commissioned in 1881. The other District Judges in the order of heir appointment are Alfred C. Coxe, commissioned in 1882; William K. Townsend of Connecticut, commissioned in 1892, and Edward B. Thomas of Brooklyn, commissioned in 1898. In the nine Federal circuits into which the country is divided there are now twenty-two Circuit Judges of the United States. The circuits which have three Judges each are this (the Second), the Seventh (Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin), the Eighth (Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming) and the Ninth (California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Nevada). The other circuits have only two Circuit Judges apiece. Congress was asked last year to authorze the appointment of a third Circuit Judge in the Sixth Circuit (Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee) on account of the volume of

In all the obituary notices of the late Chancellor McGill of New Jersey, the death of that very able lawyer and distinguished Judge is ascribed to overwork. He was born in 1843 and it would seem as though he ought to bave been capable of rendering valuable judicial service to the public for ten or twelve years longer. There is something peculiarly sad in the shortening of such a life from such a cause. A week after the funeral, the interest of the bench and bar is centred in the selection of his successor, and the devotion of the deceased Judge to his duties while commended as in the highest degree praiseworthy is also criticised as plainly unwise in view of its effect in depriving the State of so useful a public servant. Under the judicial system of New Jersey the Chancellor presides over the court of last resort, which is mown as the Court of Errors and Appeals. There are sixteen members of that tribunal in all. They include the Chancellor, the Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and six Judges specially appointed. These specially appointed Judges are not required to be lawyers, and hence are commonly called lay Judges, although at the present time all but two of them are members of the bar. The late William Walter Phelps at the time of his death was a Judge of this class in the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals.

business in the Federal courts there. It was to

this Circuit that Judge William H. Taft be-

longed when he resigned to go to the Philip-

The Court of Appeals on Tuesday affirmed the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in this department in the case of McCarran vs. Cooper to the effect that an individual cannot maintain a suit in equity to set aside the naturalization of an alien on the ground that his admission to citizenship was obtained by fraud. The opinion of the Appellate Division was written by Mr. Justice Alton B. Parker, now Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, who said he had been able to find only two instances in which individual suitors had moved the Court to set aside degrees of naturalization. In neither was the applicant successful. Both cases arose in Pennsylvania and in both the Court declared that naturalization papers could be cancelled only at the instance of some public authority "The wrong, if wrong there be, is to the nation and to the State. The Attorney-General of the United States by himself or his subordinates, the Attorney-General of Pennsylvania or the District Attorney of the county is the proper vindicator." (Sec. 16, Appellate Division Reports, page 311.)

The opinion of the Court of Appeals in the case of the Montauk Indians, to which we referred last week, has now been published in full. In denying the right of the plaintiffs to of the Holy See, the gist of which may be maintain an ejectment suit to recover possession of their lands, the Court says: "A decision holding that this action could be maintained either by the tribe or by an individual member thereof, on behalf of himself and all others who should come in and contribute, would be contrary to the policy and practice which have been long established in our treatment of the Indian tribes. They are regarded as the wards of the State, and generally speaking possessed of only such rights to appear and litigate in courts of justice as are conferred upon them by stat-Without questioning the correctness of the conclusion, we may be permitted to suggest that it seems hardly logical for the State to deny to those under its peculiar guardianship the legal remedies which it affords to litigants generally. Inasmuch as the courts deem themselves powerless to do this, an application should be made to the Legislature, in accordance with the suggestion of Judge Edward T. Bartlett, for an enabling act permitting the tribe to sue in some form.

> Under the Massachusetta Employers' Liability act, where an employee is instantly killed or dies without conscious suffering, as the negligence of the employer, "the widow of the deceased, or in case there is no widow the next of kin," may maintain an action for damages against the negligent employer. In a suit brought by a widow under this statute, in the Circuit Court of the United States at Boston, it appeared that the plaintiff was a citizen and resident of Italy, and the objection was taken that the law did not permit a non-resident alien to sue. This objection has been overruled by Judge Colt, and indeed it is difficult to perceive any reasonable theory on which it can be supported. The statute does not contain a word indicating an intention on the part of the Legislature to restrict the right to recover damages thereunder to citizens of the United States. According to the construction contended for by the defendant in this case, an employer could negigiently kill as many of his employees as he hard without incurring any civil liability, provided the wives of such employees were citizens and residents of Italy. Ireland, Germany or any other foreign country. As Judge Colt points out, this would be putting r premium on the employment of allen laborers for which there is no warrant in the statute

> The venerable Sir Edward Thornton, G. C. B. formerly British Minister at Washington and afterward Ambassador of Great Britain at Constantinople and St. Petersburg, was recently a defendant in an equity suit against the Globe Venture Syndicate, in which a clergyman alleged that he had been induced to invest £2,000 in the shares of the defendant corporation by misrepresentations for which Sir Edward Thornton as chairman of the company was legally responsible. The case was tried in the Chancery Division before Mr. Justice Farwell, and terminated on the 10th inst. in a judgment against Sir Edward for £2,000 together with interest at 4 per cent. Addressing counsel, Mr. Justice Farwell said: "It is painful to a Judge to see a man with such a position and career as Sir Edward Thornton in the witness career as Sir Edward Thornton in the witness box in such a case as this. If it is any consolation to your client, I have no doubt that he believed the statements in the prospectus to be true, but I do not think I should have been able to hold that he had reasonable grounds for so believing. The Globe Venture Syndicate was represented as having acquired valuable commercial rights in Morocco by virtue of a treaty with certain tribes in that country, and also as possessing mining properties at Thunder Bay, sessing mining properties at on the north shore of Lake Superior, upon which there was auriferous ore in sight to the amount of 5,000,000 tons. Sir Edward Thorn-ton, who is now 83 years of age, retired from the diplomatic service in 1887

The Legal Aid Society in this city, according to a statement by its President, Arthur Von Briesen, Esq., attended to nearly 10,000 cases in 1899. It maintains four offices, at which legal advice is given to the poor, and where relief was sought by 1,000 persons during the month was sought by 1,000 persons during the month
of March last. Most of the suits brought are
for work, labor and services, but we observe in
the report of the attorney of the society that in
March he instituted one suit for slander. It
ought to be a very clear case in which a charitable association brings an action for defamation.

# BISHOP SUED FOR \$150,000.

ARMSTRONG-HOPKINS MAKES BISHOP THOBURN DEPENDANT.

Says That When She Was a Medical Missionary in India He Wrote Hundred of Letters Derogatory to Her-fie Says That Only Her Financial Methods Were Impugued.

Bishop J. M. Thoburn of the Methodist Episcopal Church left here yesterday for Springfield. Ohio, after spending a week here at the Ecumenical Conference. While here he also made it his business to attend to arranging for the defence to be put in in a suit for \$150,000 damages in which he is the defendant. The suit is brought by a woman now living in Syracuse, who alleges that while she was a missionary in India the Bishop made statements about her that caused the damage sued for.

Bishop Thoburn is one of the three missionary Bishops of the Methodist Church, and has in his jurisdiction India and Malaysia. It is his custom to return to this country at least once a year, and it was on his visit here last November that he got notice of the suit. Dr. John P. Dodd, one of the missionary secretaries at the denominational headquarters at 150 Fifth avenue, is a friend of Dr. Thoburn's, and he told vesterday what he knew of the lawsuit against

According to Dr. Dodd, when Bishop Thoburn returned to his field in India three years ago, there came under his notice two women missionaries who were at work near Bombay. They were sisters and their name was Armstrong.

"These women," said Dr. Dodd, "were not allied with any particular church and were what is known as independent missionaries. As they worked among missionaries under the care of the Bishop he naturally heard of their work. A little over a year ago he became familiar with the work of one of them and asserted in his correspondence with other seried in his correspondence with other workers in those mission fields that she was not a responsible person. Hereferred entirely to financial matters. In the course of her stay in India one of the women married a missionary of the Methodist Church. Before their marriage Bishop Thoburn considered it his duty to tell the man what he had learned about Miss Armstrong and in his correspondence with him repeated the statements referred to. This did not break off the marriage. The couple left India soon after and returned to this country. They are now living in Syracuse. Bishop Thoburn thought no more about the matter until his return here last fall. Then, just as he was about to leave. New York on his return voyage to India, papers were served on him in the suit brought by the former missionary. The Bishop consulted a lawyer and left the matter in his hands. This lawyer got a bill of particulars and also got six months time for the Conference. While here he has had several consultations with his lawyers over the evidence which he collected on his last visit to India. In order to have this more complete, however, it is the desire of the Bishop to have persons come here from India to testify, and for this reason it was decided to ask for another extension of six months to always and left the application for a further extension is to be made at once."

Bishop Thoburn is on his way to the Methodist Conference at Chicago, which is to be held this week. He will not return to his station in the Fast. Dr. Dodd said until the application for he for the conference at Chicago, which is to be held this week. He will not return to his station in the Fast. Dr. Dodd said until the application for he for the conference at Chicago, which is to be held this week. He will not return to his station in the Fast. Dr. Dodd said until the application for he for the first was an agent of the Christian and Santatay conditions and adversed with the first was a formation of the Santar for the first was decided to ask for another extension of workers in those mission fields that she was not

The first six months are not quite up yet, but the application for a further extension is to be made at once."

Bishop Thoburn is on his way to the Methodist Conference at Chicago, which is to be held this week. He will not return to his station in the East, Dr. Dodd said, until the application of his lawyers for more time is passed on. So far there has been no hearing in the case, although the Bishop's answer has been put in by his attorneys.

in his letter writing with the effect that she was forced to leave the city in which she had established herself to build up another hospital, which, she says, was wrecked in the same way. She also alleges that a post under the British Government offered to her was lost to her through the same means. Eventually she was forced to leave the missionary field and return to America, settling in Syracuse. She alleges that the Bishop's letters of followed her here and seriously injured her practice and influence. Hence the suitfor damages for libel Her attorneys are Hancock, Hogan & Devine of this city. Mrs. Armstrong-Hopkins has written and is about to publish a book detailing the alleged course of Bishop Thoburn, and publishing, as she alleges, hundreds of his derogatory letters which she has managed to secure. Her husband says that 1,000,000 copies of the book will be sold to members of the Methodist Church throughout the United States. will be sold to members of the M Church throughout the United States.

# ROCHESTER TO WELCOME GEN. OTIS. Proposed Celebration in His Honor on His

Proposed Celebration in His Honor on His Return Home on June 15.

Rochester, April 28.—Gen. Eiwell S. Otis has cabled from Manila, through the War Department, to the Rochester Chamber of Commerce his willingness to be the guest of honor of this city on the occasion of the proposed demonstration on his return to this country. FGen. Otis cables that he will arrive home about June 15. Arrangements will be made by the Chamber of Commerce for a great demonstration in his honor on that date. Cities and towns throughout western New Cities and the Santa The arrangements preparatory had a half. The arrangements were a half to day.

A belated marriage announcement was that made to-day of Miss Estelle M. Talbot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Talbot, and Sughter of Mr. and Mrs. William great demonstration in his honor on that date. Cities and towns throughout western New York will be invited to perticipate in the demon-

York will be invited to participate in the demonstration.

There will also be a big demonstration on June 14, which is the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the University of Rochester, and the two events will be more or less merged a none. Prominent men from many States of the Union, including Gov. Roosevelt and former Gov. Hill, will participate in the celebration in the honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the university, and arrangements have been made to have them remain in town to take part in the reception to be tendered to Gen. Otis. The university celebration will attract to this city a great celebration will attract to this city a great many of the leading educators of the country and a number of prominent public men. Presi-dent McKinley is considering an invitation

# DR. SCHELL'S CHARGES QUASHED. Methodist Book Concern Committee Practi-

cally Exonerates Dr. Jennings. CHICAGO, April 28 .- The charges preferred by Dr. Edwin A. Schell against Dr. H. C. Jennings, Western agent of the Methodist Book Concern. were quashed in the meeting of the General were quashed in the meeting of the General Book Committee to-day. The local Book Committee had received Dr. Jennings's answer and had taken all the evidence in the case preparatory to presenting it to the General Committee, but the committee refused informal consideration and declined to go on record on the ground that the charges were too trivial. Now that the charges of Dr. Schell have been thrown out the friends of Dr. Jennings have been urging him to publish a compilete statement of the Schell case in pamphlet form and distribute it among delegates to the General Conference.

# WOULD-BE SUICIDE AT NIAGARA. A Man Walks Out Into the River, but Return

to the Shore When Shouted To. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. April 28. - Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night one of the employees of the vaterworks stationed on the Canadian side in Victoria Park saw a man walk out in the shal-ow waters of the river above the Horseshoe Victoria Park saw a man walk out in the shallow waters of the river above the Horsesine Falls. He realized that the man was about to commit suicide. In a loud voice he called out to the man, who heeded the call and returned to the shore. He was quietly returned to fortont to today. The police of Niagara Falls, Ont., refuse to disclose his identity.

BOSTON, April 28.-The Joy Steamship Company, which at present is operating a line of freight steamers between Boston and New York, has completed a plan for the instal-York, has completed a plan for the instal-lation of a line of steamers to run from Provi-dence to New York is opposition to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Raliroad Com-pany. The Joy Company is building two steam-ships for use on this service; and will make a bid for passenger business as well as freight be-tween the two cities. It has already secured wharves in both New York and Providence.

## A. D. MATTHEWS'S 91ST BIRTHDAY. Brooklyn Merchant and Philanthropist Tells About His Life as a Poor Boy.

A. D. Matthews, the Brooklyn dry goods merchant, is celebrating his ninety-first birthday at his home, 44 South Portland avenue, to-day, At the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church the Sunday school children and their elders will join in extending good wishes to him as a former teacher. To-morrow evening his fortyfive descendants will gather to honor the anniversary. Mr. Matthews is in good health. He enjoys meeting the members of his family and likes to go driving.

Mr. Matthews was born in Hinsdale, Berkshire county, Mass, on a farm so sterile, he says, that there was more to be got by selling the product of the sugar maples than by planting seed. "I almost believe that I was the poorest boy in New England," said he yesterday, speaking of his early days. "lafe was very bard there. I remember when in 1820 the first attempt was made to start a Sunday school, and nobody knew just how to go about it. Finally it was decided to offer a cent to each boy committing to memory and reciting correctly thirty verses of Scripture. That meant during the summer time, because the Sunday school was to close with the coming of frost. Well, that summer I recited 900 verses and the time approached when I was to get 30 cents. My mother had made me a winter jacket, but there were no buttons to put on
it. On the way to the schoolhouse I asked at
the country store how much the buttons would
cost and was told 15 cents. I got the 30 cents
all right and then a missionary began to talk
about the heathen and to beg as only a missionary can beg. When I trudged home I took
the juttons with me and the other 15 cents
went to the missionary."

the buttons with me and the other 15 cents went to the missionary. Members of Mr. Matthews's family who have heard him tell of the hardships of the Hinsdale farm life have been known to speak unkindly of that missionary, but Mr. Matthews says that he was completely happy that day. After the death of his parents and the sale of the farm for \$300, just enough to pay debts of the family, the Hinsdale lad welked thirty miles through January snows to the farm of a friend of his father in Conway. There he worked just as much as he wanted to and no more, he says, but after five years his health began to fail and he moved to Brocklyn to live with a half-sister. His first steady employment was with a leather merchant.

the front as an agent of the Christian and Sanitary Commissions.

At the family gathering to-morrow night each of eight great-grandchildren will receive a Bible inscribed with their great-grandfather's autograph and certain passages of Scribture. The verses copied in the boys' Bibles will be the first of those memorized by Mr. Matthews in 1820.

although the Bishop's answer has been put in by his atterneys.

Syracuse, April 28.—Miss Armstrong, the missionary who sued Bishop Thoburn, is now Mrs. Dr. Selena Armstrong-Hopkins, having married an American missionary in India. She has an office as a physician in this city at 402 Warren street, but resides with her husband, who is now preaching at the small charge of Amber, Onondagn county, under assignment from the Central New York Conference Her story in brief is this:

Fifteen years ago Dr. Armstrong, then a young unmarried woman, decided to go from her home in a Western State to India as a medical missionary, Bishop. Thoburn then having something to do with the work in the foreign field. The branch of work with which the Bishop had to do was under direction and pay of the Missionary Board; the other, which Dr. Armstrong joined was self-supporting and independent. The charge on which Dr. Hopkins bases her suit is that Bishop Thoburn, learning she was to join the independent branch, sent to influential persons in the Indian field letters derogatory to her, saying that she was irresponsible, did not pay her debts and warning all persons to have nothing to do with her. These letters made her reception in India decidedly chilly, but she persisted and built up an excellent medical practice, eventually establishing a missionary, and warning all persons to have nothing to do with her. These letters made her reception in India decidedly chilly, but she persisted and built up an excellent medical practice, eventually establishing a missionary hospital. The Bishop, she says, persisted in his letter writing with the effect that she was forced to leave the city in which she had established herself to build up another hospital, which, she says was wrecked in the same way, which she early was was wrecked in the same way.

In the art of marrying, he united the pair in the language:
"Do you two want to be married? Do you, Charles, take Matilda to be your wife? Do you, Matilda, take Charles to be your husband?"
All were answered in the affirmative, of course, "Then by authority of the State of Connecticut vested in me I declare you man and wife."

### MR. AND MRS. HAAS" OF NEW YORK. Arrest of a Mysterious Young Couple in Bris

tol. Conn., by Request From This City. HARTFORD, Conn., April 21.-The mysterious arrest of a well-dressed young couple who are rived at Bristel yesterday and registered at the hotel in that town as "Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Haas, New York city." has given rise to the belief that they had eloped. They were taken in charge by the authorities at the request of the New York police, backed by the parents of the young couple. Yesterday morning the man disappeared suddenly and Chief of Police Arms arrested the woman. She was hurried to Judge Peck's office, where some sort of hearing took place, for Justice of the Peace Set. Barnes was called in. The proceedings were

Barnes was called in. The proceedings were kept secret.

Chief Arms went to Plainville and returned with the young man, and they all again went to Judge Peck's office and Justice Barnes was again summoned. What was done this time is not known, but Chief Arms left with "Mr and Mrs. Haas" and claced the couple on the 7:10 train for New York. While the police authorities refuse to say a word except that the woman was arrested for drunkenness and released, it was learned elsewhere that the police were acting under instructions from New York and the prominence of the young felka is the cause of the police authorities silence. The father of the man is well known in railroad circles in the West. The father of the woman is the manufacturer of a well-known patent medicine and is a millionaire. It is understood that Justice Barnes's services were required to marry the pair before services were required to marry the pair before they returned to New York.

# MAYOR DILLON FEEDS HIS FINENDS. An Itemized Account of New Rochelle

Official Hospitality.

NEW ROCHELLE, April 28 .- Mayor Dillon com

pleted his first year in office last night and spread in the barn and a brass band played spread in the barn and a brass band played popular airs. At 8 o'clock the Mayor appeared and was greeted with cheers. He made a brief speech, after which the band played and the feasting began. It lasted until after 12 o'clock and was followed by a dance. The guests consumed forty gallons of chowder, three barrels of crackers, 100 loaves of bread, forty chickens, 600 pickles, twenty-five pounds of cheese, eleven barrels of beer, twenty-five pounds of mineral water and soft drinks and ten boxes of mineral water and soft drinks and ten boxes of cigars. The affair ended about 3 o'clock this morning, when the crowd, led by the band, marched through the streets shouting the Mayor's praises. The Mayor, who neither smokes or drinks, enjoyed hinself immensely by looking on a

# OTTAWA FEARS FIREBUGS.

BUSH SET ON FIRE AROUND THE DOMINION RIFLE RANGE.

fore It Reaches the Buildings-Other Suspicious Fires Reported in the City-About 1.000 Hull Sufferers Still Shelterless OTTAWA, Ont., April 28.-An attempt was nade this afternoon to destroy the Dominio

Rifle range. The bush in the vicinity of the buildings and target butte were set on fire, and, being of dense growth and very dry, burned rapidly. The mittia were called out and after a severe fight succeeded in getting the fire under control. About ten acres were burned over.

The militiamen from all parts of the Dominion annually meet at this range for rifle practice and prize competitions. The range is sitnated on the banks of the Ottawa, about three miles to the east of the city. There is no water service in the locality and this made the battle with the fire a desperate one. Very little dam-

There is little doubt that the origin of this blaze was incendiary and the only motive that can be assigned is that the firebugs wanted to injure the militia arm of the Dominion. Since yesterday morning what are thought to be incendiary fires in different parts of the city seem to multiply. In one instance a number of sheds situated in the heart of a very closely built wooden district in the western limits of the city were set on fire three different times The third fire occurred late last night, when one shed was entirely consumed, the fire department having great difficulty in confining it. It was only owing to the fact that the night was perfectly still that the fire did not spread; otherwise another and probably large portion of the city would have been fire-swept.

Other alarms were rung throughout yesterday and several to-day, all pointing to the work of the incendiary. So much a arm has been created among the citizens by these cases that the civic authorities decided to-day to largely increase the police force immediately.

The city is in total darkness at night owing to the destruction of the arclight stations and the local militia will turn out nightly or guard duty throughout the city until the lighting service can be resumed. Since the fire at the rifle range the general comment about the streets is that the hand of the Fenian or Boer sympathizer is plainly shown.

About 1,000 Hull sufferers were again shelterless last night for lack of accommodation in Hull and because communication with Ottawa is only possible by small boats. Offers of relief keep pouring in. Rebuilding is already commence ing at the Chaudiere. Both Eddy and Booth the heaviest losers, announce their intention at once to rebuild their mills and factories.

### PROCLAMATION BY MAYOR VAN WYCK. Ottawa's Mayor Appeals for Help for 20,000 Homeless People.

Mayor Van Wyck received yesterday afternoon the following despatch from Mayor Payment of Ottawa: "City of Hull wiped out of existence. Western

part of Ottawa completely destroyed. Twenty thousand homeless. Can you help? "T. PAYMENT, Mayor of Ottawa." Mayor Van Wyck thereupon issued the fol-

owing proclamation: To the People of the City of New York: "The Mayor of the city of Ottawa, Canada has informed me that the city of Hull is wiped out of existence, that the western part of the

city of Ottawa is completely destroyed and that 20,000 people are homeless, and he appeals for 20,000 people are homeless, and he appeals for help to the people of this city.

"In view, therefore, of the widespread desolation and distress caused in Hull and Ottawa by this terrible disaster, I call upon the people of this city, ever ready in coming to the aid of the afflicted, to respond with their accustomed generosity and their usual promptness to this appeal for the relief from these Canadian cities.

"The emergency presented there is great and the response to this call for assistance should be prompt and liberal. I have appointed the Hon. Bird S. Coler, Comptroiler of the city of New York, treasurer, to receive contributions for the relief of the afflicted cities, and all moneys sent to him should be addressed to 280 Broadway, and will be duly acknowledged and forwarded by him.

Dy him.
"Dated at the City Hall, April 28, 1000.
"ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor."
This is the second proclamation issued since the present administration came into power. The other was issued by acting Mayor Guggenheimer last summer at the time of the Porto Rican hurricane.

### Ottawa Relief Fund in London Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 28 - The Lord Mayor has decided to open a fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Ottawa fire.

ANOTHER BARY HIPPO

# Born in Shallow Water, It Promises to Live A baby hippopotamus was born in the Centra

Park menagerie early yesterday morning, and so many precautions were taken to prevent the youngster from being drowned, as Miss Muryoungster from being drowned, as saintphy's last baby was, that the presence of the
little one was discovered shortly after its birth.
The water was drawn from the mother hippo's
tank on Friday evening until there was only a
few inches left. When the day keeper went on
duty at 7 o'clock yesterday morning he saw the
young hippo waddling about in the shallow
water and immediately informed Supt. Smith,
who ordered the tank filled.
The new arrival weighs about twenty-five
pounds and gives promise of living. There is

The new arrival weights about wenty-new pounds and gives promise of living. There is more solicitude for the life of a hippo than for any other single animal in the Park, as the animal easily sells for \$4,000 when 2 years old. This is the fifth one born in the park, the progeny of taliph and Miss Murphy. The parents have been in the park since 1886.

### CANTON'S BIG FOURTH OF JULY. McKinley, Dewey, Governors and Military Mer Expected to be Present.

CANTON, O., April 28. The committee having the demonstration in charge announces that Canton will have as her guests on July 4 one of the most notable gatherings of men of the hour ever assembled the party being headed The occasion will be the dedication of a Spanish trophy cannon loaned to the city by the Government being mounted on a granite pedestal in honor of Stark county soldiers who fought in the Spanish-American war. Military, civic beautiful to the Spanish-American war. industrial and allegorical pageants will be participated in by the people within a radius of a hundred miles. Invitations are being sent to Sequetors, Congressmen, Governors and who achieved fame in the recent war, and ong influence has been secured to bring strong influence has been secured to bring them here. Gov. Nash, Gov. Roosevelt and Gen. Wheeler are among those expected.

# AMERICAN TELEPHONE STOCK. Two Shares to Be Exchanged for Each of the

Present Bell Company. BOSTON, April 28.-Stockholders of the Amercan Bell Telephone Company have been notified by circular that in pursuance of the vote passed at the annual meeting a distribution of American Telephone and Tele tion of American Tolephone and Telegraph Company stock would be made beginning on May 15. Distribution will be on the basis of two shares of American Telephone stock for one of Bell Telephone. Another circular from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company says the directors have voted to offer to stockholders new stock of that company for each at par (1000 a chare) in the proportion of one new share for every five shares of old stock. That "each stockholder of the Boll company on depositing his certificates for examination and exchange becomes entitled to subscribe for such new stock in the above proportion. The company will neither buy nor sell rights.

### FOREST FIRES IN FIVE COUNTIES. Woodland in Western Pennsylvania Burned Over - Several Buildings Destroyed.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 28.-High winds have

driven the forest fires over an immense scope of country in western Pennsylvania. They are now reported from five counties, and the damnests have been and the damage is running up toward the million-dollar nark. Small game is being annihilated or driven from its haunts, and the outlook for hunting this season is gloomy.

The old Sievens Hotel, an ancient landmark this at Niven, was burned yesterday with its contents. The sawmill of Judson Squires in Mehoppany township was also burned. The shop and storage house and the shed of the Ligonier valley Railroad Company at Ligonier were destroyed yesterday afternoon.

# Woolen Dress Stuffs.

French Barèges, Wool Grenadines, Nun's Veilings, Crepons, Crêpe de Paris, Henriettas, Serges and Camel's Hair

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Rheumatiam and Gout radically cured in every case since 1861. FAMOUS PRESCRIPTION 100,384, 75c, bottle. Write for booklet. MULLER PHARMACY, 74 University place, New York.

# ENGAGED.

HAMBURGER-HAMBURGER. - The engage-Miss Minnie Hamburger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hamburger of 685 East 135th st., has just been announced.

### MARRIDD.

FOGARTY-HEINE, -On Monday, April 23, 1900, at the home of the bride's parents, Peter B. Fogarty to Camille, daughter of Mr. and

### DIED

Mrs. Arnold B. Heine.

BRECKINRIDGE, -At Maplewood, N. J., on Wednesday, April 25, 1900, Maude Summerfield Breckinridge, infant daughter of Rollina and Maude Summerfield Breckinridge.

Funeral services Sunday, April 29, 1900, at Maplewood, N. J., upon arrival of 12:45 train from Hoboken, N. J.

CLARK .- On April 28, 1900, Capt. William Cameron Clark. Services will be held at his late residence 240a Vernon av., Brooklyn, Monday, April 30, 1900, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends and mem-bers of the Seventy-first and Seventy-ninth regiments, Veteran Associations, Kniekerbecker Lodge 248 A. O. U. W., Fern Council 774, R. A., and employees of the fereign department, New York Post Office, are invited to attend. Interment at convenience of family.

HULL .- On Priday, April 27, 1900, Lillie Ficken, beloved wife of Jonathan W. Hull. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funera services at her late residence, 244 West 11th st. Sunday afternoon, April 29, 1900, at 5 o'clock Interment private. Please omit flowers.

KELSEY. -On Thursday April 26, 1900, Charles W. only son of the late Charles T. and Hester Kelsey of New York, in the 52d year of his age Funeral from his late residence, 101 Barbey st., Brooklyn, Sunday, April 29, 1900, at 2 P. M.

ATHAM. -In Memphis, Tenn., on Saturday morn

ing. April 28, 1900, Mary L., wife of John C. Latham, and only daughter of the late Thomas H. Allen.

Funeral at Memphis, Tenn. MARACHE, -On April 28, 1900, at his residence, 164 St. Nicholas av., Francis Marache, beloved husband of Sallie Preston Bugg and son of Jose-

phine and the late Napoleon Marache, aged 38 Puneral service at his late residence to-day (Sunday)

METZLER.-At his late residence, 520 6th av. Brooklyn, Charles E. Metzler, in his 52d year Funeral service at 5 P. M. to-day, to which friends and relatives are cordially invited. PICK. -Suddenly, April 28, 1900, at the residence of

her daughter, Mrs. I., Goldsmith, Bay 31st at. near Cropsey av., Bensonhurst, Lucy M., wife of the late Edward Pick. Funeral services 8 o'clock Monday evening.

ROGERS .- On Thursday, April 26, 1900, George anna, wife of William H. Rogers. Funeral services Sunday, 3 o'clock, at her late rest dence, 166 5th st., Williamsbridge,

SEELY. -At the residence of her brether in law William Rockefeller, 68s Fifth av., of pneumonia Mrs. E. L. Scely.

Funeral service and interment at Cleveland, Ohio. WATSON .- On April 27, 1900, Charles Watson, late of Philadelphia, in his 69th year Funeral from his late residence, 218 Garfield place

Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, April 30, 1900, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. San Francisco paper please copy. WRIGHT .- At her home in Mt. Vernon, April 27, 1900, Lida McComb, wife of Frank M. Wright. Funeral from Trinity Episcopal Church, Sunda;

afternoon April 29, 1900, at 4 o'clock. Friends THE KENSICO CEMETERY.—Private station, Har-lem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d st.

Special Motices. BRAHAM'S PATENT PENS; one dip writes 200 words; greatest improvement; has twice life, costs agne as old style. Stationers, department stores or PERRY, 309 Broadway, Room 101. 25c per doz.

WELLING'S Dyspepsia Tablets for Flatulency, in digestion, Heartburn and Sour Stomach. Established 1864. All Druggists.

PILES.—Dr. Chapman, 107 East 23d.; no cutting 1,400 permanent cures; send for free book; references Naval Coxswain Killed by a Fall.

Boston, April 28.-Corswain Albert W. Hurley of the training ship Lancaster, now at Charlestown Navy Yard, fell from near the mainward to the vessel's deck this morning and died half an hour later. Hurley had been aloft overhauling some gear and lost his hold. He enlisted in 1897 and served during the Spanish war on the Amphitrite. He has a mother at Everatt Wash.

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50° -Old London Beidge, Ainsworth's Cardinal Pole, Cruiksbank's Omnibus. PRATT, 168

# MASS MEETING CARNEGIE HALL Sunday Night, April 29, 8 o'Clock In Behalf of Indian Famine Sufferers.

Prominent speakers, indian missionaries and others. Hon Seth Low will take the chair. Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, Dr. Parker, a veteran missionary; other missionaries, Chas. Cutthert Hall and Pres. Barrows will speak. Among the speakers will be Miss. Single of north india, and Sochoonagam Ammal will be on the platform and speak. Tickets procured at bost office, Carnegie Hall.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, New York, Lenox av. and 122d st.—Rev. H. P. Nichols, rector. Services, 7.50 and 1100 A. M.; 3:45 and 8:00 P. M. Dr. McKim of Washington, former rector, will preach in the morning.

Foreign Motels.

Foreign Hotels.

# THE SAVOY HOTEL, London,

Overlooking the Thames and Embankmens Gardens ; commands an incomparable view. By night a fairy scene. A rendezvous for American society and European nobility. The entire house, nearly 300 rooms and 100 bathrooms, is sumptuously furnished with latest improvements. It is absolutely prepreet, down to the concrete floors Pure water from an Artesian well.

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